DEPARTMENT OF STATE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

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LIDIANDUM TO: S/L - . . Brubeck

Thom: En - James C, Thomson, U.

I am attaching a copy of a samorandum of a session pared by Ambassidar and Loufo Towing his amount on meeting attends with Ambassidar potrynia. The Books this wantag, and he original of alls paper to the Production so a meeting at a requests that the arrange for reproduction so an arribution of additional copies to the Secretary, the same arrange for relevant Assistant Secretaries, in successful in seeing this memorandum.

Please return this copy for the files.

Many thanks.

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(Cover Memo Only)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

SECRET

MEMORANDUM TO: S/S Mr. Brubeck

FROM: James C. Thompson

I am attaching a copy of a memora.dum of conversation prepared by Ambassador Bowles following his [?] on meeting yesterday with Ambassador Dobrynin. Mr. Bowles gave the original of this paper to the President this morning, and he requests that S/S arrange for reproduction and distribution of additional copies to the Secretary, the Other Secretaries the relevant Assistant Secretaries, Mr. Bundy, Mr. [?], Ambassador Stevenson, and any others who you think might be interested in seeing this me orandum.

Please return this copy for our files.

Many thanks.

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Movember 15, 1962

From: Chester Bowles

Memorandum of Conversation with

Ambassador Dobrynin on Thursday, November 15th

2808 N Street

Following the memorial service for Mrs. Roosevelt,
Ambassador Dobrynin came to my house at 2808 N Street for
lunch. This was a follow-up to our luncheon at the Soviet
Embassy on the 13th of October just before I left for Africa.

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In closing, the conversation turned to Southeast Asia.

I stated that I had talked that morning with Averell Harriman
the was deeply concerned about the cituation in Laos. Although,

Souvenna Thoma was doing his best, the Pathet Lao were continuing to create difficulties. It was clear to everyone that the main source of trouble is in Manoi. What could the USSR do to help settle this question?

Dobrymin replied that we could count on the willingness of the USSA to do its utmost in regard to Laos. Mr.

Khrushchev felt that he had a specific commitment to

President Kennedy in this area which he intended to carry out.

I suggested that the real trouble-makers in Southeese heis were the Viet Minh. Was it not possible for the UDST to get better control of the situation either a rough supplies or through other means of dealing with the Hanoi government?

As long as the Viet Minh continued to supply the Viet Cong there would be trouble in Vietnam, and we would have to stand our ground.

We could not allow the Viet Minh to upset the South Vietnam government, and we had the capacity to keep than

from doing co. However, the security security security shaps problems, the fewer lives would be less, and the less danger would emist of providing an opening for the Chinese.

As we welked towards the door, I again reminded

Dobrymin that he must not assume that the views I empressed

masssarily represented those of my government; that I

had simply expressed your frank thoughts in the hope

that they might be helpful to him in understanding the

way we looked at the present situation.

Throughout this two-hour freewheeling, give-end-take conversation, Dobrynin was relaxed and pleasant; he talked with a general air of frankmess.

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